Lab 3

[valid 2015-2016]

Labyrinth

Write an application that allows creating and solving labyrinths. A *labyrinth* is a matrix whose cells may be *free (rooms)* or *occupied (walls)*, having a *start cell* and a *finish cell*.

A solution is represented by a sequence of movements of types: U(p), D(own), L(eft), R(ight) identifying a path from the start cell to the finish.

Example of a matrix representing a labyrinth:

```
-1 1 1 1 1

0 0 1 1 1

1 0 1 1 1

1 0 0 1 1

1 1 2 1 1

-1(start),2(finish),0(free),1(wall).
```

- (0.5p) Create the interface *Labyrinth* responsible with describing the **model (content)** of a labyrinth. The methods of the interface should be: getRowCount, getColumnCount, isFreeAt, isWallAt, getStartCell, getFinishCell,...
 - . Create two implementations of this interface:
 - LabyrinthMatrixImpl that uses a 2-dimensional array for representing the data;
 - LabyrinthListImpl that represents the content as the list of occupied cells, in order to accomodate very large sparse labyrinths.
- (0.25p)Create the interface LabyrinthView responsible with describing the text representation of a labyrinth. It should contain the methods: get/setLabyrinth, toString,

Create at least one implementations of this interface.

 Create the interface LabyrinthSolver responsible with describing the exploration of an labyrinth. It should contain the methods: get/setLabyrinth, nextCellToExplore,

Create at least two implementations of this interface:

- (0.25p)Interactive, reading the movements from the keyboard.
- (0.5p)Automated, using a DFS, BFS, etc. algorithm.

```
The solution for the above labyrinth: D,R,D,D,R,D. |S|^*|^*|^*|^* |X|X|^*|^*|^* |X|X|^*|^*|^* |X|X|^*|^*|^* |X|X|^*|^* |X|X|^*|^*
```

• Create the interface *LabyrinthObserver* that describes an **observer** of the labyrinth exploration. Whenever the exploration has reached a certain cell or it has identified a solution, the solver will invoke all the associated observers.

It should contain the methods: processCell, processSolution,

Implement at least two observers:

- \circ (0.5p) One observer will print on the screen information during the exploration.
- (+0.5p) One observer will store the solutions found by the exploration in a data structure sorted by the length of the solution.

Resources

- The Java Tutorials: Interfaces
- The Java Tutorials: Collections (Know Thy Complexities!)
- The Java Tutorials: Generics

Objectives

- Create interfaces to describe specifications.
- Create multiple implementations of an interface.
- Understand the differences between abstract classes and interfaces.
- Use packages to organize the classes and intefaces of the application.
- Implement the Model-View-Controller pattern.
- Implement the Factory Method pattern.

Implement the <i>Observer</i> pattern. Use collections and generics. Understand the space-time tradeoff of various types of collections.							